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Amendment to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraph on page 1, lines 4 to 7, with the following amended paragraph:

The present application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No. 09/430,669, filed October 28, 1999, now issued U.S. Patent No. 6,329,187 now pending; which is a divisional of U.S. Serial No. 09/066,544, filed April 24, 1998, now issued U.S. Patent 6,001,984; which is a continuation of U.S. Serial No. 08/651,572, filed May 22, 1996, now issued U.S. Patent 5,789,228, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

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Amendment to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows.

Please cancel claims 1 to 41 and 56 to 87, without prejudice.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 to 41. (canceled)

Claim 42 (original): A method of generating a <u>nucleic acid encoding an</u> endonuclease variant comprising:

obtaining a nucleic acid <u>encoding an endonuclease</u> comprising a sequence <u>having</u> at least about 50% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1, sequences substantially identical thereto, <u>or</u> sequences complementary thereto, <u>fragments comprising at least 30 consecutive nucleotides thereof</u>, and <u>fragments comprising at least 30 consecutive nucleotides of the sequences complementary to SEQ ID NO: 1</u>; and

modifying one or more nucleotides in said sequence to another nucleotide, deleting one or more nucleotides in said sequence, or adding one or more nucleotides to said sequence.

Claim 43 (original): The method of claim 42, wherein the modifications are introduced by a method selected from the group consisting of error-prone PCR, shuffling, oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis, assembly PCR, sexual PCR mutagenesis, *in vivo* mutagenesis, cassette mutagenesis, recursive ensemble mutagenesis, exponential ensemble mutagenesis, site-specific mutagenesis, gene reassembly, gene site saturated mutagenesis and any combination thereof.

Claim 44 (original): The method of claim 42, wherein the modifications are introduced by error-prone PCR.

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Claim 45 (original): The method of claim 42, wherein the modifications are introduced by shuffling.

Claim 46 (original): The method of claim 42, wherein the modifications are introduced by oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis.

Claim 47 (original): The method of claim 42, wherein the modifications are introduced by assembly PCR.

Claim 48 (original): The method of claim 42, wherein the modifications are introduced by sexual PCR mutagenesis.

Claim 49 (original): The method of claim 42, wherein the modifications are introduced by *in vivo* mutagenesis.

Claim 50 (original): The method of claim 42, wherein the modifications are introduced by cassette mutagenesis.

Claim 51 (original): The method of claim 42, wherein the modifications are introduced by recursive ensemble mutagenesis.

Claim 52 (original): The method of claim 42, wherein the modifications are introduced by exponential ensemble mutagenesis.

Claim 53 (original): The method of claim 42, wherein the modifications are introduced by site-specific mutagenesis.

Claim 54 (original): The method of claim 42, wherein the modifications are introduced by gene reassembly.

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Claim 55 (original): The method of claim 42, wherein the modifications are introduced by gene site saturated mutagenesis.

56 to 87 (canceled)

Claim 88 (currently amended): A method for modifying small molecules, comprising

providing mixing a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide comprising a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 and variants thereof, having at least about 50% identity to SEQ ID NO:1 and encoding a polypeptide having an endoglucanase activity,

providing a small molecule; and

mixing the polypeptide with the [[a]] small molecule to produce a modified small molecule.

Claim 89 (original): The method of claim 88 wherein a library of modified small molecules is tested to determine if a modified small molecule is present within the library which exhibits a desired activity.

Claim 90 (original): The method of claim 89 wherein a specific biocatalytic reaction which produces the modified small molecule of desired activity is identified by systematically eliminating each of the biocatalytic reactions used to produce a portion of the library, and then testing the small molecules produced in the portion of the library for the presence or absence of the modified small molecule with the desired activity.

Claim 91 (original): The method of claim 90 wherein the specific biocatalytic reactions which produce the modified small molecule of desired activity is optionally repeated.

Claim 92 (original): The method of claim 90 or 91 wherein the biocatalytic reactions are conducted with a group of biocatalysts that react with distinct structural moieties found within the structure of a small molecule,

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each biocatalyst is specific for one structural moiety or a group of related structural moieties; and

each biocatalyst reacts with many different small molecules which contain the distinct structural moiety.

Claim 93 (new): A method of generating a nucleic acid encoding an endonuclease comprising:

obtaining a nucleic acid encoding an endonuclease, wherein the nucleic acid comprises at least 30 consecutive residue of a sequence having at least about 50% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 or sequences complementary thereto; and modifying one or more nucleotides in the sequence to another nucleotide, deleting one or more nucleotides in the sequence.

Claim 94 (new): A method of generating a nucleic acid encoding an endonuclease comprising:

obtaining a nucleic acid comprising a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 or sequences complementary thereto; and

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modifying one or more nucleotides in the sequence to another nucleotide, deleting one or more nucleotides in the sequence or adding one or more nucleotides to the sequence.

Claim 95 (new): A method for modifying a small molecule comprising: providing a polypeptide having an endoglucanase activity, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid comprising at least 30 consecutive residue of a sequence having at least about 50% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 or sequences complementary thereto;

providing a small molecule; and
mixing the polypeptide with the small molecule to produce a modified small
molecule.

Claim 96 (new): A method for modifying a small molecule comprising:

providing a polypeptide having an endoglucanase activity, wherein the

polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid comprising a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 or
sequences complementary thereto;

providing a small molecule; and
mixing the polypeptide with the small molecule to produce a modified small
molecule.

Claim 97 (new): The method of claim 93 or claim 95, wherein the nucleic acid comprises at least 30 consecutive residue of a sequence having at least about 55% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 98 (new): The method of claim 97, wherein the nucleic acid comprises at least 30 consecutive residue of a sequence having at least about 60% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

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Claim 99 (new): The method of claim 98, wherein the nucleic acid comprises at least 30 consecutive residue of a sequence having at least about 65% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 100 (new): The method of claim 99, wherein the nucleic acid comprises at least 30 consecutive residue of a sequence having at least about 70% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 101 (new): The method of claim 100, wherein the nucleic acid comprises at least 30 consecutive residue of a sequence having at least about 75% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 102 (new): The method of claim 101, wherein the nucleic acid comprises at least 30 consecutive residue of a sequence having at least about 80% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 103 (new): The method of claim 102, wherein the nucleic acid comprises at least 30 consecutive residue of a sequence having at least about 85% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 104 (new): The method of claim 103, wherein the nucleic acid comprises at least 30 consecutive residue of a sequence having at least about 90% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 105 (new): The method of claim 104, wherein the nucleic acid comprises at least 30 consecutive residue of a sequence having at least about 95% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

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Claim 106 (new): The method of claim 105, wherein the nucleic acid comprises at least 30 consecutive residue of a sequence having at least about 96% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 107 (new): The method of claim 106, wherein the nucleic acid comprises at least 30 consecutive residue of a sequence having at least about 97% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 108 (new): The method of claim 107, wherein the nucleic acid comprises at least 30 consecutive residue of a sequence having at least about 98% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 109 (new): The method of claim 108, wherein the nucleic acid comprises at least 30 consecutive residue of a sequence having at least about 99% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 110 (new): The method of claim 93 or claim 95, wherein the endonuclease activity comprises a carboxymethyl cellulase activity.

Claim 111 (new): A method of generating and identifying a nucleic acid encoding an endonuclease comprising:

obtaining a nucleic acid encoding an endonuclease comprising a sequence having at least about 50% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 or sequences complementary thereto;

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modifying one or more nucleotides in the sequence to another nucleotide, deleting one or more nucleotides in the sequence, or adding one or more nucleotides to the sequence; and identifying a modified nucleic acid having an endonuclease activity.

Claim 112 (new): A method for modifying a small molecule such that the small molecule will have a desired activity comprising:

providing a polypeptide having an endoglucanase activity, wherein the polypeptide has at least about 50% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 or sequences complementary thereto;

providing a small molecule;

mixing the polypeptide with the small molecule to produce a modified small molecule; and,

testing the modified small molecule for the desired activity.

Claim 113 (new): A modified small molecule made by the method of claim 95 or claim 112.

Claim 114 (new): A nucleic acid made by the method of claim 93 or claim 111.

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REMARKS

Status of the Claims

Pending claims

Claims 1 to 92 are pending.

Response to the Restriction Requirement

The instant application has been restricted to one of the following inventions under 35 U.S.C. §121:

Group I: Claims 1-23 and 67-85, drawn to an isolated nucleic acid molecule or fragment thereof useful as probes in hybridization.

Group II: Claims 24-39, 64, and 86-87, drawn to a purified polypeptide or variants thereof and an antibody which specifically binds to said purified polypeptide.

Group III: Claims 40-41, drawn to a method of producing a purified polypeptide which involves a host cell.

Group IV: Claims 42-55 and 88-92, drawn to a method of mutagenesis.

Group V: Claims 56-60, drawn to a computer readable medium having stored thereon a nucleic acid sequence or a polypeptide sequence.

Group VI: Claims 61-63, drawn to a method of comparing nucleic acid or polypeptide sequences and identifying differences therein as compared to reference nucleic acid or polypeptide sequences.

Group VII: Claim 65, drawn to a method of catalyzing the hydrolysis cellulose.

Group VIII: Claim 66, drawn to an assay for identifying functional polypeptide fragments or variant thereof.

Applicants elected Group IV, claims 42-55 and 88-92, drawn to a method of mutagenesis, with traverse

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Claims canceled and added in the instant amendment

In the present response and amendment, claims 1 to 41 and 56 to 87, are canceled without prejudice; and new claims 93 to 114 are added. Thus, after entry of these amendments, claims 42 to 55 and 88 to 114 are pending and presented for consideration.

Outstanding Rejections

Claims 88 to 92 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph. Claims 42 to 55 and 88 to 92 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph. Claims 42 to 55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Stemmer, U.S. Patent No. 6,277,638 (hereinafter "Stemmer"), in view of Knowles, et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,393,670 (hereinafter "Knowles"). Applicants respectfully traverse all outstanding objections to the specification and rejections of the claims.

Support for the Claim Amendments

The specification sets forth an extensive description of the invention in the new and amended claims. Support for claims directed to methods using a nucleic acid having at least about 99%, 98%, 97%, 96%, 95%, 90%, 85%, 80%, 75%, 70%, 65%, 60%, 55%, or 50% sequence identity to an exemplary sequence of the invention can be found, inter alia, in the specification page 42, line 15, to page 43, line 2, and on page 56, lines 9 to 24. Support for claims directed to methods comprising identifying a nucleic acid modified by the method having an endonuclease activity can be found, inter alia, in the specification page 5, line 28 to page 6, line 5. Support for claims directed to methods comprising modifying a nucleic acid encoding an endonuclease, wherein the endonuclease activity comprises a carboxymethyl cellulase activity, can be found, inter alia, on page 3, lines 5 to 6.

Issues under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph

Claims 88 to 92 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, because the specification allegedly does not enable these claims.

The Patent Office states that the specification is enabling for a method of modifying SEQ ID NO:1 and or close variants thereof which encode a particular polypeptide.

However, the Patent Office alleges that the specification is not enabling for a method of modifying, wherein the polypeptide to be modified is mixed with a small molecule to

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produce a modified small molecule. It is alleged that because there is no guidance presented as regards how one is to produce a modified small molecule (to be mixed with an endonuclease of the invention), there is no showing as to how the method is to be accomplished.

Applicants respectfully note that in the method of claims 88 to 92, a polypeptide of the invention modifies a small molecule. The methods of claims 88 to 92 do not involve modifying a polypeptide of the invention (as is the case with claims 42 to 55).

Applicants respectfully aver that the specification sufficiently enabled the skilled artisan at the time of the invention to produce or make (or, e.g., purchase a library of) small molecules to be mixed with an endonuclease of the invention to practice the claimed methods, e.g., to make a modified small molecule. For example, the specification on page 70, line 21 to page 72, line 6, describes methods for modifying small molecules using a polypeptide (e.g., an endonuclease) of the invention. The specification states that any "starting compound," e.g., a small molecule, can be mixed with a polypeptide of the invention (see page 70, lines 21 to 28, of the specification):

The present invention exploits the unique catalytic properties of enzymes. Whereas the use of biocatalysts (i.e., purified or crude enzymes, non-living or living cells) in chemical transformations normally requires the identification of a particular biocatalyst that reacts with a specific starting compound, the present invention uses selected biocatalysts and reaction conditions that are specific for functional groups that are present in many starting compounds, such as small molecules. Each biocatalyst is specific for one functional group, or several related functional groups, and can react with many starting compounds containing this functional group.

Any "starting compound," or small molecule, can be used in practicing the methods of the invention. One skilled in the art at the time of the invention, using the teaching of the specification, could have chosen any starting compound and practiced the method of the invention, including selecting a modified compound (e.g., small molecule) having a desired structure or activity without undue experimentation. As described by the specification, screening many alternative starting compounds, and products modified by the methods of the invention for a desired structure or activity, was a routine procedure at the time of the invention (see page 71, lines 16 to 21, of the specification):

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Many of the procedural steps are performed using robotic automation enabling the execution of many thousands of biocatalytic reactions and screening assays per day as well as ensuring a high level of accuracy and reproducibility. As a result, a library of derivative compounds can be produced in a matter of weeks which would take years to produce using current chemical methods.

Additionally, the instant application has incorporated by reference PCT/US94/09174, published as WO 95/05475, that teaches many methods of modifying small molecules, see page 14, lines 8 to 13, which reads:

Many of the procedural steps are performed using robotic automation enabling the execution of many thousands of biocatalytic reactions and screening assays per day as well as ensuring a high level of accuracy and reproducibility. As a result, a library of derivative compounds can be produced in a matter of weeks which would take years to produce using current chemical methods. (For further teachings on modification of molecules, including small molecules, see PCT/US94/09174, herein incorporated by reference in its entirety).

Accordingly, because the skilled artisan at the time of the invention could have practiced the claimed methods without undue experimentation, the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, can be withdrawn.

Issues under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph

Claims 42 to 55 and 88 to 92 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

It is alleged that claim 42 is unclear. The instant amendment addresses this issue. It is alleged that claim 88 is unclear. The instant amendment addresses this issue.

Issues under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 42 to 55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Stemmer in view of Knowles.

The Patent Office states that Stemmer does not teach a nucleic acid as cited in claim 42, and that Knowles cures this defect in Stemmer by teaching a recombinant DNA encoding an endoglucanase comprising a sequence substantially identical to SEQ ID NO:1 of the instant invention.

However, Applicants respectfully aver that Knowles does not teach a nucleic acid comprising at least 30 consecutive residue of a sequence having at least about 50% sequence

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identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1, or, a sequence having at least about 50% sequence identity to a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 (see amended claims 42 and 88, and new claims 93 to 96). Applicants have compared a scanned version of the nucleic acid sequence of Knowles to SEQ ID NO:1 using BIOEDITTM (Tom Hall, Department of Microbiology, North Carolina State University). This BIOEDITTM analysis shows that Knowles does not teach a nucleic acid used in the claimed methods. A BIOEDITTM analysis of the amino acid sequences also shows that the sequence of Knowles does not have substantial sequence identity to the sequences used in the claimed methods. The results of Applicants' BIOEDITTM analysis are attached as Exhibit A.

Accordingly, because Knowles does not cure the defect in Stemmer to teach the claimed methods of the instant invention, the rejection of 42 to 55 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Stemmer in view of Knowles can be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendment and remarks, it is believed that the Examiner can properly withdraw the rejection of the pending claims under 35 U.S.C. §112, first and second paragraphs and 35 U.S.C. §103(a). Applicants believe all claims pending in this application are in condition for allowance. The issuance of a formal Notice of Allowance at an early date is respectfully requested.

Applicants believe that no additional fees are necessitated by the present Response. However, in the event any such fees are due, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any such fees to Deposit Account No. 06-1050.

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If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at (858) 678-5070.

Date: 1/1/2

Fish & Richardson P.C.

4350 La Jolla Village Drive, Suite 500

San Diego, California 92122 Telephone: (858) 678-5070 Facsimile: (858) 678-5099 Respectfully submitted,

Gregory P/Einhorn Reg. No. 38,440

Exhibit A

Pairwise Alignment Sequence 1: Fig.11A 5393670 Sequence 2: SEQIDNO1 09/888,224

Optimal Global aligment Alignment score: -1036

Identities: 0.34

Fig.11A 5393670 SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1	atgataaacgttgcaacgggagaggagaccccaatacacctctttggagtcaactggttc	1 60
Fig.11A 5393670 SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1 61	ggctttgagacaccgaactacgttgttcacggcctatggagtaggaactgggaggacatg	
Fig.11A 5393670 SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1 121	ctcctccagatcaagagccttggcttcaatgcgataaggcttcccttctgtacccagtca	
Fig.11A 5393670 SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1 181	gtaaaaccggggacgatgccaacggcgattgactacgccaagaacccagacctccagggt	
Fig.11A 5393670 SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1 241	cttgacagcgtccagataatggagaaaataatcaagaaggctggagacctgggcatattc	
Fig.11A 5393670	1	TTGTCCCA-AA-ATGGCGCCCTCA-GTT-A-C-ACgtgctcctcgactaccacagaataggatgcaacttcatagaacccctatggtacaccgac	29
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	301		360
Fig.11A 5393670	30	TGCC-GTT-GACCACGGCCATCCTGGCCA-TTG-CCCGGCTCGTCGC-agcttctcggagcaggactacataaacacctgggttgaagtcgcccagaggttcggcaag	72
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	361		420
Fig.11A 5393670	72	CGCCCAGCA-A-CCGGGTAC-CAGC-ACCCCCGA	102
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	421		480
Fig.11A 5393670	103	GGTCCA-TCCCAAGTTGAC-AACCTACAAGTGTAC gccgcctacactgacggaagtggggccacgtggggaatgggcaacaacgccaccgactgg	135
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	481		540
Fig.11A 5393670	136	AAAGTCCG-GGGGTGCGTGGCCCAGGACACCTCGGT-GGTCC	176
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	541	aacctggcggctgagaggataggaagggcaattctggaggttgccccacaatgggttata	600
Fig.11A 5393670	176	TTGACTGGAACTA-CCGCTGGATGCACGACGC-AAACTAC : tttgttgagggaacccagttcaccacccccgagatagacggtaggta	214
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	601		660
Fig.11A 5393670	215	AACTCGTGCACCGTC-AACGGCGGCG-TCAAC : aacgcctggtgggggggaaaccttatgggtgttaggaagtacccagttaacctgcccagg '	244
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	661		720
Fig.11A 5393670	244	-ACCACGCTCTGCCCTGACGAGGC 2	267
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	721	gacaaggttgtttacagcccccaagtttacggttcagaagtttacgaccagccctacttt 2	780
Fig.11A 5393670	268	GACCTG-TGG-CAAGAAC-TGCTTCATCGAGGGC gaccccggtgaggggttccccgaaacctccccgaaatatggtaccaccacttcggctac {	298
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	781		840
Fig.11A 5393670	299	GTCG-AC-T-AC-GCC	329
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	841		900
Fig.11A 5393670	330	CGGGCAGCAGCCTCACCATGAACCAGTACATGCCCAGC 3	367
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	901		960
Fig.11A 5393670	368	AGCTCTGGCGGCTACAGCAGCGTCTCTCCTCGGCTGTA-T 4	406
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	961		1020
Fig.11A 5393670	407	CTCCT-GGACTCTGA-CGG-TGAGTACGTGATGCTG-A-A-GCTCA 4	446
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1021	ctgaaggatgactggacgacaatatggggaggacaagtacaacaacctgaagaggctcatg	1080
Fig.11A 5393670	446	-ACGGCCAGGAGCTGA-GCTTCGACGT-CGACCTCTCTCC-TCT	487
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1081		1140
Fig.11A 5393670	487	CCGTCGCTGGAGACAACGGCTCGCT gacaccgccaacgaccacaacgactacaacatccaccaacgaccaccagaccccg 1	510
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1141		1200
Fig.11A 5393670	510	-CTACC-TGTCTCAGATGGACGA-GAACGGGGGCGCCAACCA saccaccactactccaactacgacaaccaccaccaccaccactactccaaataacgtccca 1	549
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1201		1260

Fig.11A 5393670 SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	
Fig.11A 5393670	585 AC-TGCGAT-GCTCAGTGCCCCGTCCAG-ACATGGAGG-AACGGCACC 628
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1321 gtatgtgatggaacccagtgtgcc-tccagcgtttggggagctccgaacctctggggagt 1379
Fig.11A 5393670	629 CTCAAC-AC-TAGCCACCAGGGCTTCT-GCTGCAACGAGATGGA-TA 671
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1380 cgttaaaatcggaaacgccaccatggaccccaacgtttggggctgggaggacgtttacaa 1439
Fig.11A 5393670	672 TCCTGGAGGCCAACTCGAGGGCGAATGCCTTG-ACCC- 707
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1440 gactgcaccccaggacattggaaccggcagcacaaagatggagataaggaacggggtgct 1499
Fig.11A 5393670	708 CTCA-CTCTTGCACGGCCAC-GGCCTGCGACTCT-GC 741
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1500 caaggttacaaacctctggaacatcaacatgcatccgaagtataacacaatggcataccc 1559
Fig.11A 5393670	742 CGGTTGCGGCTTCAACCCCTATGGCA-GCGGCTAC-AAAA 779
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1560 ggaggtcatatacggcgccaagccttggggcaaccagccaataaacgctccgaacttcgt 1619
Fig.11A 5393670	780 GCT-ACTACGGCCCCGGA-GATAC-CGTTG-ACAC-CTC 813
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1620 gctcccgataaaggtctcccagcttccgaggatactcgttgacacaaagtacacgctcga 1679
Fig.11A 5393670	814 CAAGACCTTCACCATCATCACCCAGTTC-AACACGGA 849
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1680 aaagagcttcccgggaaacaacttcgcctttgaggcctggctcttcaaggatgccaacaa 1739
Fig.11A 5393670	850 CAACGGC-TCGCCCTCGGGCA-AC-CTTGTGAGCATCACCCGCAAGTACCA 897
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1740 catgagggcaccaggccaggggactacgagataatggtacagctctacatcgagggcgg 1799
Fig.11A 5393670	898 GCAAAAC-GGCGTCGAC-A-TCCCCAGCGCCCAGCCCGGCGGCGAC-ACC- 943
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1800 ctatcctgcgggctacgacaaggggccagttctcaccgttgatgttccgataatcgtcga 1859
Fig.11A 5393670	943ATCTC-GTCCTGCCCGTCCGCCTCA-GCCTAC-GGCG 977
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1860 tggaaggcttgtaaaccagacttttgagctctacgacgtcatageggatgccggatggag 1919
Fig.11A 5393670	978 GTGAGTCGCCACCATGGGCAA-GGC-CCTGAG 1005
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1920 gttcttcaccttcaagccaactaagaactacaacggctcagaggttgttgttcgactacac 1979
Fig.11A 5393670	1005CAGCGGCATGGT-GCTCGTGT-TCAGCATTTGGAACGACAACAG 1047
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1980 caaattcatagaaatagttgacaactacctcggcggtggcagcctcacgaaccactacct 2039
Fig.11A 5393670	1048 CCAGTACAT-G-AACTG-GCTCGACAGCG-GCAACGCCGGC-C 1085
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	2040 gatgtccctggaattcggtaccgagatatacaccaacgggtgcacctcattcccatgcac 2099
Fig.11A 5393670	1086 CCTGCAGCAGC-ACCGAGGGCAACCCATCCAACA 1118
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	2100 agtggacgtaaggtggacocttgacaagtacaggttcatcctggccccaggaacaatggc 2159
Fig.11A 5393670 SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1119 TCCTGGCCAACAACCCCAAC 1138 2160 cactgaggaggccatgagagttctcgtcgggagaggtccagcctcccgcttccacaacaac 2219
Fig.11A 5393670 SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1139 A-CGCACGTCGTCTTCTCCAACATCCGCTGGGGAGACATTGGGTCT-AC 1185 2220 atcgcagacgactacttcaaccacaaccccaacgcccactactactacgactcagac 2279
Fig.11A 5393670 SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1186 TACGAACTCGACTGCGCCCCCGCCCCCCCCCGCCTGCGTCCAGCACGAC-GTTTTCGAC 1239 2280 ttcaaccaccaccaccaccaccaccaccaccgccgacaaccacc
Fig.11A 5393670	1240 TACACGGAGG-AGCTCGACGACTTCGAGCAGCCCGAGCTGCACGCAGAC-TCACTGGGGG 1297
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	2340 taagctcaggtacccggacgatgggcagtggcccgaggccccaattgacagggatggaga 2399
Fig.11A 5393670	1298 CAGTGCG-G-TGG-CATTGGG-TACA-GCG-GGTGCA-AGA-CG-TG-CA-CGT 1340
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	2400 cggaaacccagagttctacatagaaataaacccgtggaacatactgagcgctgaaagcta 2459
Fig.11A 5393670	1341 CGGGCAC-T-ACGTGCCAGTATAGCAAC-GACTACTACT-CG-CAATGCCCTTAG 1390

SEQIDNO1 09/888,224 2460 cgccgagatgacctacaacttgagcagcggggttctccactacgtccaggccctggatag 2519

Fig.11A 5393670 1391 AGCGTTGACT 1400 **SEQIDNO1 09/888,224** 2520 tatatgatga 2529

Fig.11A 5393670 SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1 1	MINVATGEETPIHLFGVNWFGFETPNYVVHGLWSRNWEDMLLQIKSLGFNAIRLPFCTQS 60)
Fig.11A 5393670 SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	1 61	XXXP-XXW-X-XXLXXXX 15 VKPGTMPTAIDYAKNPDLQGLDSVQIMEKIIKKAGDLGIFVLLDYHRIGCNFIEPLWYTD 12	
Fig.11A 5393670	16	CXXDHGXX-XWXXXXXXLVXXXP-X-AXPX-V-XXXTPXXXX-XXXXXKLXXXYKX-XY 68)
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	121	SFSEQDYINTWVEVAQRFGKYWNVIGADLKNEPHSSSPAPAAYTDGSGATWGMGNNATDW 18)
Fig.11A 5393670	69	X-XSXGVXXX-XQXXPRXVX-XDW-X-TXRWMHDXXX-XYXXSCTVXXXR-XXQ-X- 11	.6
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	181	NLAAERIGRAILEVAPQWVIFVEGTQFTTPEIDGRYKWGHNAWWGGNLMGVRKYPVNLPR 24	.0
Fig.11A 5393670	117	XH-XXX-X-X-X-XDEX-XXXXX-XXXXCFIX-GXVXXXXX-XAXXGVXDX 15	8
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	241	DKVVYSPQVYGSEVYDQPYFDPGEGFPDNLPEIWYHHFGYVKLDLGYPVVIGEFGGKYGH 30	
Fig.11A 5393670	159	RAXXSXXTXXNQYMPSXXSGXXY-SSVXXSX-XGCXLXXDSX-XXXXXYVMLXXLX 21	.1
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	301	GGDPRDVTWQNKIIDWMIQNKFCDFFYWSWNPNSGDTGGILKDDWTTIWEDKYNNLKRLM 36	
Fig.11A 5393670	212	XG-XGAXASTXDLSXSX-PXXXXXXXXTAXAXTXSQXWTXXTGAX-X-P 25	6
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	361	DSCSGNATAPSVPTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	
Fig.11A 5393670	256	-XXXX-XTAGANY-G-X-AAXCDXXQCPVQXXXX-XXXGTX-XXXXXXSHQGFXLQRDGX 30	9
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	421	FEIVNVLPTSSQYEGTSVEVVCDGTQCAXQRLGSSEPLGSR*NRKRHHGPQRLGLGGRLQ 48	
Fig.11A 5393670	310	SW-XCQLXXXX-NXXXXX-XX-XXXLARPXAC-X-XSX-XXX-LRLQPLW-XXGYXXX 35	8
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	481	DCTPGHWNRQHKDGDKERGAQGYKPLEHQHASEV*HNGIPGGHIRRQALGQPANKRSELR 54	
Fig.11A 5393670	359	AXXXXAPXDXRXXHXXQDLHHHX-XXXVXX-HGQXGXXPSX-XXXCEHHPQVP 40	8
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	541	APDKGLPASEDTR*HKVHARKELPGKQLRL*GLALQGCQQHEGTRPGGLRDNGTALHRGR 60	0
Fig.11A 5393670	409	AXNXRRXXPSAQPGXXDX-X-X-S-XVXARPPXXXLXAXXLAT-XGQXXX-XXX 45	6
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	601	LSCGLRQGASSHR*CSDNRRWKACKPDF*ALRRHSGCRMEVLHLQAN*ELQRLRGCVRLH 66	0
Fig.11A 5393670	456	QRXXW-XARXXQHLBRQQPVHXX-XXX-LDSXQX-XRXX-X-XQQXX-EGXPIQX- 50	4
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	661	QIHRNS*QLPRRWQPHBPLPDVPGIRYRDIHQRVHLIPMHSGRKVDP*QVQVHPGPRNNG 72	0
Fig.11A 5393670	505	SX-GX-XXX-XPXNXXXVVXXSNIRWGDIGSXYELDCAPAPACVQHDXFRX- 55	2
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	721	H*GCHESSRRRGPASRFHNNIADDYFNHNPNAHYHYYDSDFNHHYNHLTADNHRTCSGRN 78	0
Fig.11A 5393670	553	YTEXARRLRAARAARRXHWGQX-XXXHWXTXXVXXXXXRRAXXVPV*QXTTXXXQCP-* 61	0
SEQIDNO1 09/888,224	781	*AQVPGRWAVARGPN*QGWRRKPRVLHRNKPVEHTER*KLRRDDLQLEQRGSPLRPGPG* 84	
Fig.11A 5393670 SEQIDNO1 09/888,224		SVD 613 YMM 843	